

## MINERS EVICTED.

Cruel Treatment of Miners in Indian Territory.

They and Their Families Driven Out by Soldiers.

## OUTRAGEOUS ACTS.

Tales of Cruelty and Oppression Rivaling Siberia.

Fort Smith, Ark., June 21.—Details of the horrible state of affairs existing in the mining region of the Indian territory have been brought to this city by evicted miners, a number of whom arrived yesterday. The stories they tell of oppression, hardship and cruelty to themselves, their wives and children by the deputy marshals and federal troops are similar to those which sometimes come from Siberia. The men say that when it became apparent that they could not earn a living at the reduced rate of wages and starvation was staring them and their families in the face, power was given the deputy marshals to eject them from the company houses, and the work of eviction began. Many of the men were thrown bodily from their homes, their wives and children beaten and bruised and their furniture and personal effects destroyed, after which they were loaded into box cars like cattle and shipped out of the territory.

The stories of brutality told by the men from the Hartshorne district are revolting in the extreme. August Smith, one of the Hartshorne miners, says that troops came to his house and arrested him. They would not allow him to put on his shoes and coat, and refused to let the family eat breakfast. The soldiers threw his furniture into a wagon and then asked Smith's wife if she wanted to go.

"No," she said; "I have worked for this home, and if I leave you will have to shoot me."

"The house was built by me and belonged to me," said Smith, "though I had no legal title to it. The commander ordered the privates to put my wife and five children out."

"They jumped at her, one of them pulling a knife, and took the babe from her breast. Then four or five dragged her out and threw her head first into the wagon. We were then carted to the station and put in the box car with dozens of others. Most of the miners' families were thrown out early in the morning in a driving rain, and no time given them to dress or eat breakfast. In one instance a family of four were evicted near Anderson. The wife of the miner was struck over the head with a Winchester and severely maltreated by the soldiers. The woman was in a delicate state of health at the time and while being carted to the railroad station gave premature birth to a child. She is in a critical condition and may die."

## KANSAS COAL MINERS.

Those in the Pittsburg District Will Not Strike—Conference Held.

Pittsburg, Kan., June 21.—The miners' conference here yesterday, which was to have been an interstate affair, comprising Kansas, Missouri and the Indian territory, proved to be a Kansas affair entirely. It was gotten up to cause a suspension of work. T. B. McGregor, the Missouri agitator, strived hard for his object, but it was definitely settled that there would be no suspension in this district. The question of forming an interstate association was also discussed without result. The evening was occupied by a discussion of the enforcement of the Kansas mining laws. Only two delegates were here from the Indian territory and three from Missouri.

### Baseball Games.

At Kansas City—Minneapolis 21, Kansas City 6.  
At Grand Rapids—Detroit 10, Grand Rapids 10.  
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 8, Toledo 5.  
At Sioux City—Sioux City 3, Milwaukee 6.  
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 7, Louisville 6.  
At Boston—Boston 13, Baltimore 12.  
At Washington—Washington 16, Brooklyn 12.  
At Cleveland—Cleveland 7, Chicago 3.  
At St. Louis—St. Louis 4, Cincinnati 3.  
At New York—New York 6, Philadelphia 4; second game, New York 14, Philadelphia 6.

### Big Iron Strike Imminent.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 21.—The determined attitude of the sheet manufacturers and workmen in regard to the scale gives rise to the belief that there will be a suspension of work on July 1, which will effect about 12,000 workers. A conference is to be held, but neither side is hopeful of an amicable adjustment of the difficulties which exist.

### Died in a Sneeze.

SEDALIA, Mo., June 21.—B. B. Brown of Arrow Rock, Mo., died on a Missouri, Kansas and Texas train here yesterday. Brown, who was accompanied by his son, was on his way home from the Nevada insane asylum, where he was confined last December for lunacy.

### Fire at Atchison, Kan.

ATCHISON, Kan., June 21.—The Boston store, owned by J. Wallenstein & Co., took fire last evening from some unknown cause. The stock was damaged by fire and water to the extent of \$6,000 or \$8,000. The property was insured.

### Killed by a Locomotive.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 21.—An unknown man about 60 years of age was struck and instantly killed by a passenger train on the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs railroad about half a mile north of this city last night.

## VISITED BY A GALE.

Eastern Nebraska Swept by an Unusual Wind Storm.

OMAHA, Neb., June 21.—Between 2:30 and 3 o'clock last evening Omaha was visited by one of the strongest gales experienced here in years. The wind came from about two points west of south and blew in gusts for half an hour, attaining at times a velocity of nearly forty miles an hour. It was accompanied by dense clouds of dust, that obscured the sky until all was dark as midnight. Not a great deal of rain accompanied the storm, but quite a shower fell after.

Much damage of a minor nature was done all over the city. Shade trees and shrubbery were blown down or broken off, and in some places traffic was blocked by trees falling across the street.

At Courtland beach one man was caught in a boat on the lake and drowned. His body has not been recovered and it is not known who the victim is. Braden the boat tender, or O'Brien, his assistant. At the Ames avenue street car house one of the electric wires was blown into a tree and Foreman Parish climbed up to disentangle it. He received a fatal shock from the wire.

### Fourteen Houses Blown Away.

BAEOR, S. D., June 21.—A severe cyclone struck northeast of this place yesterday afternoon, bringing with it heavy rain which fell generally throughout this section. The whirlwind totally demolished fourteen houses. The little child of John Ramfelt was killed, and the remainder of his family were seriously injured and are in a critical condition. A man named John Long was also killed.

**HILL AND THE INCOME TAX.**  
New York Senator Will Attack the Bill in a Set Speech.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The duration of the debate on the income tax probably will depend largely on Senator Hill and he has expressed the opinion two days' time will be sufficient to dispose of the matter. Senator Aldrich also expressed the opinion that two days would be all the time required for this debate. There is a disposition on the Republican side to allow the Democratic members of the senate to settle this question largely among themselves and the speeches on the Republican side will be briefer and fewer in number than has been expected.

Senator Hill will begin the proceedings to-day with a set speech, attacking the tax vigorously, but it is not believed other Democrats, whether favoring or opposing the bill, will have much to say on the subject.

It is quite likely the Populist senators will have considerable to say on the question, and it is also probable that Senator Hill's speech and his tactics will develop more or less debate.

**DRAWING ON THE RESERVE.**  
Gold in the Treasury Reduced to a Remarkably Low Point.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The gold reserve yesterday, after deducting \$2,250,000 engaged for shipment to Europe, is \$64,703,047, or \$735,330 lower than ever before in its history. On February 2, just previous to the bond issue, the reserve reached \$65,438,377, the lowest point to that time and the cash balance was \$83,345,102. The cash balance Tuesday was \$115,763,715 or \$31,518,613 greater than on February 2.

Yesterday's engagements of gold for shipment to-day were unexpectedly large and the treasury officials were somewhat surprised that the amount was not furnished under Tuesday's agreement. It is understood, however, the banks will to-day make good the amount taken, the explanation being the banks were not prepared to count and box the large amount required on so short notice.

The treasury officials are apparently not alarmed at the continuous outflow of gold.

**HENRY CLAY'S GRANDSON.**  
He Declares He Will Take the Stump Against Colonel Breckinridge.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 21.—James B. Clay, a distinguished ex-Confederate and a Democrat, a grandson of Henry Clay, in an authorized interview spoke of the position of General Basil Duke, saying: "So much is being published about General Duke's offer of support to Major McDowell should he make the race for congress against Colonel Breckinridge that some persons seem to think that he stands alone among Confederate soldiers in that respect."

"This is not so, for several weeks ago I called on Major McDowell and asked him to make the race in case of Colonel Breckinridge's nomination, and I told him I was one of several Confederate soldiers within my personal knowledge, who would not only vote for him, but work for him, should he run."

**Title to Cherokee Strip Homesteads.**  
GUTHRIE, Ok., June 21.—Herod and Widmer received notice yesterday from the United States land office that the contest of C. McClelland vs. W. L. Lansing had been decided in favor of Lansing. This case involved the question of the qualification of persons who ran from the Chillicothe Indian school reservation at the time of the opening of the Cherokee Strip, and the Chillicothe people are upheld.

This decision involves the title to hundreds of valuable farms, and the case is a test one, which will be carried to the supreme court of the United States.

### Santa Fe Reorganization.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The plan of reorganization of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad company has been submitted by the reorganization committee. The plan contemplated foreclosure, either under the general mortgage dated October 15, 1889, or under the second so-called A and B bonds, and the formation of a new company, which will be freed from all the obligations of the present company, except such as are prior to the mortgage foreclosed, or are assumed by the new company.

## B. W. PERKINS DEAD.

Passed Away at 4 O'clock Yesterday in Washington.

His Death Resulted From Cholera Morbus.

## CALLED TOO LATE.

A Physician Was Not Summoned in Time.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Hon. Bishop W. Perkins, ex-senator, and for years a representative from Kansas, died suddenly at his home in this city yesterday afternoon. His death was due to cholera morbus contracted in the Indian territory a few days ago. He leaves a wife, two daughters and a son, all of whom were present at the deathbed.

A week ago he returned to Washington from Kansas and since then has been suffering from bowel trouble, but until Tuesday night steadfastly refused to call a physician. During the night he became worse and Dr. Brumbaugh, the family physician, was called in.

He pronounced the attack cholera morbus. The ex-senator passed a quiet night. No serious alarm was felt during the day until 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the symptoms grew much worse. Drs. Bellach and Sowers were hastily summoned. Their efforts to afford relief were futile. He sank rapidly and at 4 o'clock passed away. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral, though the remains probably will be taken for interment to the home of the family in Kansas.

Hon. Bishop W. Perkins was born in Rochester, Lorain county, Ohio, October 18, 1842. His education was received in the common schools of his native state and in Knox college in Galesburg, Ill. He spent two years in Colorado after leaving college, and in 1862 he returned from that territory and enlisted in Company D, Eighty-third Illinois volunteer infantry, as a sergeant. He was afterwards transferred to the Sixteenth colored infantry, where he served as adjutant and captain for over two years. He was mustered out of the service in 1865. When he left the army Mr. Perkins returned to Illinois and began the study of law, reading with Hon. O. C. Gray of Ottawa, and in 1867 was admitted to the bar.

During that year he located at Piercetown, Ind., where he remained for two years when he removed to Oswego, Kan. In the spring of 1869 Mr. Perkins was appointed county attorney of Labette county and held the position until his successor was elected, himself declining the nomination for the office.

He was elected probate judge in the fall of 1870, and in 1873 was appointed district judge for the Eleventh judicial district, and in November of that year he was elected to the same office. In 1874 he was re-elected and again in 1878. At the November election Mr. Perkins was chosen to represent the Third congressional district in congress, and also served the same district in the Fifth and Fifty-first congresses, but was defeated in 1890 by E. H. Clover, the Populist candidate.

In 1892 he was appointed by Governor Humphrey to the United States senate to fill the position made vacant by the death of Senator Plumb, which occurred in December, 1891. Mr. Perkins was one of the famous "big four congressmen"—Morrill, Peters, Perkins and Hanback—elected at large from the third district. He was a potent factor in Kansas politics and was one of the best posted men in Kansas upon state and national issues. Always an intense partisan, he was nevertheless patriotic, thoroughly imbued with state pride and was always ready and eager to do his utmost for the welfare of the commonwealth and its citizens. He had hosts of friends throughout the state and had he lived would have been a formidable candidate for the United States senatorship to succeed Senator Martin.

Mr. Perkins was a ready speaker and an able parliamentarian. While a member of the house he was often chosen to fill the chair in the absence of Speaker Reed. Since his retirement from the senate in March, 1893, he had been engaged in the practice of law in Washington, being associated with ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior Chandler in the prosecution of Indian depredation claims before the interior department.

Mr. Perkins was comparatively a poor man, but while he had been in business life he made a number of successful ventures, and it is believed that he leaves not less than \$50,000 to his family which is not covered by a will. It is also known that he has carried a heavy life insurance for several years. He has in the Connecticut Mutual \$14,000; Massachusetts Mutual \$10,000, and in another company \$10,000 and in a Masonic insurance company \$2,500.

### Anti-Option Bill Vote.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The anti-option bill occupied the attention of the house all day yesterday, an agreement was made that debate should close at adjournment to-day and a vote be taken on the bill Friday morning after the morning hour. Speeches were made against the bill by Representatives Walker, Harter and Goldzier, while Mr. Richardson of Michigan spoke in favor of it.

### Kansas City Races.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 21.—Ten thousand people attended the opening day of the summer meeting of the Kansas City Jockey club yesterday. The winners were: La Garcia, Jim Baker, Vandallight, Woolsey, Moloch and Trude.

### Jockey Gorman Fatally Injured.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21.—Jockey Gorman was thrown in the sixth race at the fair grounds and fatally injured.

# Kansas Dental Parlors,

715 KANSAS AVENUE.

This office is operated by the most skillful dental surgeons in America.

**SETS OF TEETH \$7.00**  
**CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK** <sup>per tooth</sup> \$5 **TEETH EXTRACTED** without 25 CTS pain, **GOLD FILLINGS, . . . \$1 UP** **OTHER FILLINGS, . . . 50 CTS. UP**

**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.**

## EXEMPT FROM INCOME TAX.

Amendments Offered to the Taxin Bill by Senator Vest.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Senator Vest yesterday introduced the amendments which he announced heretofore would be offered by the finance committee to the income tax provisions before that part of the tariff bill was reached. The first amendment provides that mutual life insurance companies shall not be required to pay an income tax upon the sums repaid to their policyholders as dividends or interest upon the surplus premiums held by such companies. The provision regarding building and loan associations is changed to read as follows: "That nothing herein contained shall apply to building and loan associations to their shareholders for the purpose of enabling them to provide for themselves homes."

It is also by the amendments made the duty of persons acting as trustees for estates or trusts to return upon them when the incomes annually exceed \$3,500.

Another amendment requires the internal revenue commissioner to prescribe the form of the affirmation or oath required from the president or chief officer of a corporation or company in giving the net proceeds of his company. In the paragraph relating to these returns by corporations there is a change which provides a penalty for refusing to make returns instead of for refusing to pay the penalties, which is evidently the correction of an incongruity in the former print.

Another amendment exempts fraternal beneficiary societies, orders or associations operating upon the lodge system, and which provide for the payment of life, sick, accident and other benefits to the members of such societies and their dependents, from the operations of the law.

## Ugly Feeling at the Coke Regions.

SCOTSDALE, Pa., June 21.—Large mobs of strikers have surrounded the coke works at Mammoth and Laris. The men are in an ugly mood and are making threats against the workmen, but have been deterred from violence by the deputies on guard at both plants. Eleven men, eight women and fourteen children were placed in jail at Greensburg yesterday, charged with participating in the riot at Mammoth Tuesday. The strikers at Bessemer, hearing that negroes were to be shipped in returned to work in a body. The negroes were then sent to the Lemont works and that plant is now in operation.

## COLUMBIAN COINS.

They Are Plentiful Enough to Find Their Way into Circulation.

The carelessness or forgetfulness of persons carrying pocket pieces is illustrated by the fact that among the subsidiary coin turned into the various subtreasuries of the country appear from time to time the Columbian souvenir half dollars.

These coins under the act authorizing their issue are a legal tender in amounts of \$10 or under. They are taken at the subtreasuries, of course, at their designated value only, whereas they cost the careless or forgetful persons who put them into circulation from \$1 to \$2 apiece.

But three of the 50-cent pieces have been thus presented at the New York sub-treasury, and none of the Isabella quarters have made their appearance there. The sub-treasuries in Western cities, however, have received numbers of both.

A vast quantity of the half dollars remain in the hands of persons interested in the administration of the world's fair. Recently they requested Secretary Carlisle to take them, and he expressed a willingness to do so if they could be placed in general circulation.

This did not please the administration, who wanted them melted up so that the value of the coins outstanding should not be cheapened. The secretary would not agree to this extraordinary request, entailing an unauthorized expense, but was willing that the work should be performed if the expenses were paid, and there the matter rests.

American Steam Laundry, 112 West 7th street, tele. 841.

## NEWS NOTES.

At Sacramento, Cal., J. A. Barham has been nominated for congress by the First district Republican convention.

A Columbus, Ohio, dispatch says Governor McKinley can not attend the national convention of the Republican league at Denver.

In the Vermont Republican state convention G. A. Woodbury was nominated candidate for governor and T. M. Mansur for lieutenant governor.

Two thousand Gogebic miners, comprising all the forces of the Norrie, Aurora, Pabst Newport and East Norrie, Mich., mines, have gone out on a strike.

In the Republican congressional convention of the Eleventh Iowa district, at Spirit Lake, Congressman Perkins was renominated on the eighty-sixth ballot.

At Sacramento, Cal., Morris M. Estee of Napa was nominated for governor by the state Republican convention on the first ballot. Vote stood: Estee, 601; McDonald, 75; Chipman, 87; Preston, 18.

At Saginaw, Mich., Newell B. Parsons, late confidential clerk for Wells, Stone and company, who was convicted of stealing \$463,000 worth of railroad bonds from his employers, has been sentenced to five years in state prison.

At Fulton, Ark., a negro of desperate reputation named Gus Simmons, wanted upon some charge previously preferred, shot two other negroes, Calvin McCormick and Sam Stewart, killing the latter and mortally wounding the former.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, Rev. B. B. Swarstar, a native of Morocco and a member of Livingston's exploration party in Africa, was arrested on a charge of murder committed years ago in Chattanooga. After being locked up he managed to cut his throat.

Colonel Breckinridge's son, Desha, says his father has received and is considering an invitation to deliver the annual Fourth of July oration in Tammany Hall this year. He says, however, the Chautauque assemblies have invited the Ashland congressman to deliver addresses.

## Sac and Fox Lands.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Sac and Fox Indians have asked Representative Curtis to introduce a bill allowing them to allot lands to the children who did not get lands under the last allotment. They wish to dispose of the surplus lands in their reservations. About 3,000 acres remain to be disposed of.

## Almeron Higby's Cherry Tree.

In the management of a cherry tree the late Almeron Higby of Watson, Wisconsin, may be regarded by some people as wiser in his day and generation than the youthful George Washington. When 9 years old he planted a cherry stone, from which grew a tree that was known by his parents as "the boy's tree." When it began to bear cherries he picked the fruit, sold it, and saved the money. This he continued to do during his entire life. Last summer, at the age of 59, his health declined, and the tree also began to decay. So he cut it down, had the trunk sawed into boards, and with his own hands made a pretty cherry coffin for himself. A few days ago he died, and all his funeral expenses were paid from the money that he had saved as the proceeds of the sale of the cherries.

## San Juan Valley.

The report of archaeological discoveries in the San Juan valley is something that has been expected for a long time past. It was known to a few persons there were interesting unexplored cliff dwellings there, and doubtless many have had the matter in mind. The San Juan is separated from civilization by a rough country, and the approach, whether by way of Colorado from the East, or through Utah from the North and West, is difficult. The region lies in the southwestern corner of Utah.

**Yellow, Dried Up and Wrinkled.**  
Is this the way your face looks? If so, try Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker. It not only purifies the blood, but renews it, and gives your face a bright youthful appearance. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennady, 4th and Kas. Ave.

Have you tried the American Steam Laundry for your laundry work? If you haven't, try them. 112 W. 7th. Tele. 841.

Creates health, creates strength, creates vigor: De Witt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

**Beggs' Little Giant Pills**  
Are the most complete pill on the market, besides being the cheapest, as one pill is a dose, and forty doses in each bottle. Every pill guaranteed to give satisfaction by W. R. Kennady, 4th and Kas. Ave.

Having purchased F. W. Whittier's interest in the firm, we are prepared to give the people of Topeka the best the market affords. **WHITNEY & SON,** 730 Kansas ave.

Ring up American Steam Laundry, tele. 841, and have them call for your laundry.

## PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Sir Francis Jeune, the famed journalist as literature in a hurry.

A Chinese medical student, Lu Hong, in the University of Michigan is said to be a direct descendant of Confucius.

Mr. J. B. Robinson, a South African multimillionaire, will henceforward regard London as his permanent residence and South Africa as but a winter resort.

Ex-Secretary Tracy is quoted as saying to a friend that, in addition to the work and worry, his cabinet life cost him \$30,000 every year above his salary of \$8,000.

The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava is said to be the owner of the smallest book in the world. It is an edition of the sacred book of the Sikhs and is half the size of a postage stamp.

The most prominent citizen of Martin, Tex., is Augustus Bonaparte Cesar Dunderay Emerson Ferdinand Grant Hannibal Isiah Jackson Knox Leonidas Meredith Nicholas Oscar Tate Ring.

The announcement is made in Paris that Mr. Ernest Carnot, son of President Carnot, has been betrothed to Mlle. Marguerite Chiris, daughter of M. Chiris, member of the French senate for the department of the maritimes Alps.

Since his retirement Mr. Gladstone has received many hundreds of tributes from admirers all over the United Kingdom, and gifts are still pouring in. He has received several dozen walking canes and umbrellas, a handsome armchair and many more pretentious presents.

David McCoy, a pensioner of the war of 1812, who recently celebrated his one hundred and fourth birthday at his home in San Bernardino county, Cal., fought in the battle of the Thames and witnessed the death of Tecumseh, the Shawnee chief, who was the ally of the British, in October, 1813.

## A Beautifier For Ladies.

Everybody admires a beautiful complexion. Ladies who have used the celebrated Elder Flower Cream, recommend it as the greatest complexion beautifier in the market. It is used by society ladies. For sale by J. K. Jones.

Peerless Steam Laundry—Peerless Steam Laundry.

Pure blood means good health. Reinforce it with De Witt's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, cures Eruptions, Eczema, Scrofula and all diseases arising from impure blood. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

**Saved Our Boy**  
**A Clergyman's Statement**  
**Constitutional Scrofula Entirely Cured.**



"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Gentlemen: I wish to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us. I will say that 3 years ago we had a beautiful boy born to us. When about six months old he took a sore mouth. Everything that was known as usual remedies in such cases was used. I had two doctors but all to no benefit. At the age of 11 months he breathed his last. Thus we laid

**Our Darling Child**  
In the grave. On Aug. 4, 1891, another boy was born unto us. At the age of two months he became afflicted with the same disease. I believed the boy's trouble was constitutional, and not common sore mouth. I procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and commenced to give it regularly to both mother and baby, and occasionally washed his mouth with a syrup of buchu brush root. Improvement began at once. We have succeeded in eradicating the scrofulous blood from the system and to-day we are blessed with a nice, fat baby boy, eighteen months old. He is the very

**Picture of Health,**  
all life and full of mischief—thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am a minister in the Methodist Protestant church. I am here to back what I say and I am in no way interested in any profit in the matter, except it affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**  
a safe, sure remedy. Even my wife, after taking Hood's became healthy and fleshy and has the bloom of girlhood again. We have used only three bottles, but I keep it in the house."

Rev. J. M. Pate, Brookline Station, Missouri.  
N. B. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.